J)

10

- 2. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 1 wherein said preliposome-lyophilate comprises a surfactant.
- 3. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 2 wherein said surfactant is anionic, cationic or nonionic.
 - 4. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 3 wherein said surfactant is nonionic.
 - 5. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 4 wherein said surfactant is a Tween surfactant.
 - 6. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 5 wherein said surfactant is Tween 20.
 - 7. The submicron/reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 6 wherein said surfactant comprises from about 4 mole % to about 2 mole % of the lipid content of the submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate.

8. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 2 wherein said surfactant comprises from about 4 mole % to about 0.1 mole % of the lipid content of the submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate.

9. The submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate of claim 8 wherein said surfactant comprises from about 4 mole % to about 2 mole % of the lipid content of the submicron reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate.

25

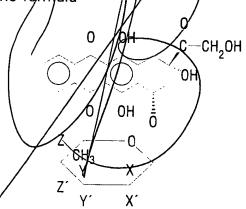
10

- 76. A method of preparing submicron liposomes from lyophilate comprising introducing surfactant into liquid to be lyophilized prior to said lyophilization.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein said surfactant is anionic, cationic or nonionic.
 - 12. The method of claim 11 wherein said surfactant is nonionic.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein said surfactant is a Tween surfactant.
 - 14. The method of claim 13 wherein said surfactant is Tween 20.
- 15. The method of claim/1/4 wherein said surfactant comprises from about 4 mole % to about 2 mole % of the lipid content of the submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate.
- 16. The method of claim 10 wherein said surfactant comprises from about 4 mole % to about 0.1 mole % of the lipid content of the submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate.
- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein said surfactant comprises from about 4 mole % to about 2 mole % of the lipid content of the submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate.
- 18. A method of restricting liposomes to less than anout 400nm when formed by reconstitution of material comprising a lipid forming agent, the method comprising introducing a surfactant into said material prior to, or at the time of, reconstitution.

30

- 20. The liposome of claim 19 comprising a steric-hindering agent.
- 21. The liposome of claim 20 wherein the steric-hindering agent is a nonionic surfactant.
- 22. The liposome of claim 20 wherein the steric-hindering agent is a Tween surfactant.

23. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising an anthracycline compound having the formula



encapsulated in a liposome; where one of X and X' is hydrogen and the other is halogen; one of Y and Y' is hydrogen and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and -OCOR; one of Z and Z' is hydrogen and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and -OCOR; where R is alkyl having approximately 1-6 carbon atoms; where the liposome comprises at least one lipid and a nonionic surfactant, and where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to the nonionic surfactant is between approximately 0.5:1 and approximately 3:1.

10

5

- 24. The composition of claim 23, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan carboxylate, and where the carboxylate portion of the surfactant molecule has between approximately 2 and approximately 25 carbon atoms.
- 25. The composition of claim 23, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate.
- 26. The composition of claim 23, where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to the nonic surfactant is approximately 1:1.7.
- 27. The composition of claim 23, where the liposome comprises the lipids dimyristoyl phosphatidyl chaline and dimyristoyl phosphatidyl glycerol in a molar ratio of approximately 7:3.
- 28. The composition of claim 23, where the anthracycline compound is annamycin.
- 29. The composition of claim 23, where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to lipid is between approximately 1:40 and approximately 1:100.
- 30. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising annamycin encapsulated in a liposome, where the liposome comprises at least one lipid and a nonionic surfactant, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate, and where the weight ratio of annamycin to surfactant is between approximately 0.3:1 and about 3:1.
- 31. The composition of claim 30, where the weight ratio of the annamycin to surfactant is approximately 1:1.7.

25

5

10

15

nonionic surfactant; where one of X and X is hydrogen and the other is halogen; one of Y and Y' is hydrogen and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and OCOR; one of Z and Z' is hydrogen and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and OCOR; where R is alkyl having approximately 1-6 carbon atoms; and where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to the nonionic surfactant is between approximately 0.3:1 and approximately 3:1.

- 33. The composition of claim 32, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan carboxylate, and where the carboxylate portion of the surfactant molecule has between approximately 2 and approximately 25 carbon atoms.
- 34. The composition of claim 32, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate.
- 35. The composition of claim 34, where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to the nonionic surfactant is approximately 1:1.7.

10

- 36. The composition of claim 32, where the composition comprises the lipids dimyristoyl phosphatidyl choline and dimyristoyl phosphatidyl glycerol in a molar ratio of approximately 7:3.
- 37. The composition of claim 32, where the anthracycline compound is annamycin.
- 38. The composition of claim 32, where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to lipid is between approximately 1: 40 and approximately 1:100.
- 39. A preliposome lyophilized powder composition, comprising annamycin, at least one lipid suitable for forming a liposome when hydrated, and a nonionic surfactant, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate, and where the weight ratio of the compound to the surfactant is between approximately 0.3:1 and approximately 3:1.
- 40. The composition of claim 39, where the weight ratio of annamycin to surfactant is approximately 1:1.7.
- 41. A method of preparing a facile-reconstitute, submicron reconstitute, preliposome lyophilized powder composition, comprising the steps of
- (a) preparing a first solution consisting essentially of an anthracycline compound having the formula

30

and dimethyl sulfoxide; where one of X and X' is hydrogen and the other is halogen; one of Y and Y' is hydrogen and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and -OCOR; one of Z and Z' is hydrogen and the other is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, hydroxy, and OCOR; where R is alkyl having approximately 1-6 darbon atoms;

- (b) preparing a second solution comprising at least one lipid, t-butyl alcohol, and water;
- (c) preparing a third solution by combining the first solution and the second solution in the proportions needed to provide the desired ratio of lipid to anthracycline compound in the final composition;
- (d) adding to the third solution a nonionic surfactant in an amount that provides a ratio of anthracycline compound to surfactant in the final composition of between approximately 0.3:1 and approximately 3:1;
- (e) stefilizing the solution by filtration; and
- (f) freezing and lyophilizing the solution.
- 42. The method of claim 41, where the second solution comprises the lipids dimyristoyl phosphatidyl choline and dimyristoyl phosphatidyl glycerol in a molar ratio of approximately 7:3.

10



- 43. The method of claim 41, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan carboxylate, and where the carboxylate portion of the surfactant molecule has between approximately 2 and approximately 25 carbon atoms.
- 44. The method of claim 41, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate.
- 45. The method of claim 44, where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to the nonionic surfactant is approximately 1:1.7.
- 46. The method of claim 41, where the anthracycline compound is annamycin.
- 47. The method of daim 41, where the weight ratio of the anthracycline compound to woid is between approximately 1:40 and approximately 1:100.
- 48. A method of preparing a preliposome lyophilized powder composition, comprising the steps of
- (a) preparing a first solution consisting essentially of annamycin and dimethyl sulfoxide;
- (b) preparing a second solution comprising at least one lipid, t-butyl alcohol, and water;
- (c) preparing a third solution by combining the first solution and the second solution in the proportions needed to provide the desired ratio of lipid to annamycin in the final composition;
- adding to the third solution a nonionic surfactant in an amount that provides a ratio of annamycin to surfactant in the final composition of

between approximately 0.3:1 and approximately 3:1, where the surfactant comprises a polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate;

- (e) sterilizing the solution by filtration; and
- (f) freezing and lyophilizing the solution.
- 49. The method of claim 48, where the weight ratio of annamycin to surfactant is approximately 1:1.7.
- 50. A method of inhibiting the growth of tumor cells, comprising administering to a mammal an effective amount of the composition of claim 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, or 31
- A1. A aqueous/t-butanol solvent-system, facile-reconstitute, submicron-reconstitute preliposome-lyophilate, further comprising a bioactive agent.

add 74/

114APPC.6W1